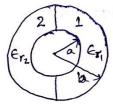
Electrostatics Center for Engineering Studies

DPP 7 method of Image

conducting

Q-1. The region setween two concentric - spherical shells is filled with two different dielectrics as shown in fig.



Erz= 4 Total charge on inner sphere is 4MC find sleeting field in medium-1 En = 2

Q-2. For the above question Vab = - volt.

Q-3. Which of the following statement is true Statement-1 when a point charge is enclosed between two porallel conducting planes, the number of images will be infinite

Statement -2. for two bisecting planes the number of images will be finite as long as the angle between the planes is a submultiple

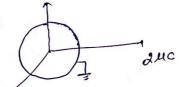
Statement-1 (a)

(6) statement-2

(c) both statements one true

(d) both statements one false

Q-4. A point charge 240 is placed at a distance 5 m. from the center of a grounded conducting sphere of radius 2m.



Surface charge density on the sphere will be

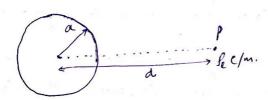
A dielectric rod of rudius 10 mm extends along z-axis from z=0 to Z= 10 m. The polarization of the rod is given as P= (&Z2+10) 3. Q-5. calculate the bound volume change density

A netal sphere of radius b= 2 mm has a uniform surface charge distribution. The permittivity of the surrounding region vones as Q-6. C= Co (1+ 0/5): And potential in the dielectric region at 8= 4mm and value of charge on the sphere is yuc. a= ymm.

d-7. A material with conductivity $\sigma = m/p + K$ where m and K ore constants, fills the space between two concentric, yelindrical conductors of radii af b as shown in fig. If V_0 is the potential difference between two conductors, and L is the length of each conductor obtain expression for the resistance of the material, the aument density and the electric field intensity in the material:

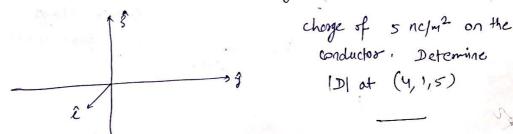


Q-8. An infinitely long conducting cylinder and a infinitely long line change is shown below.



Find the location of mage line charge from the centre of cylinder given that d=5m a=2m.

Q-9. Region 300 consist of perfect conductor while region g>0 is a dielectric medium Er=2 as shown in fig. If there is a surface



Q-10. Two conducting spherical shells have radii a=3 cm f=6=6 cm. The interior is a perfect dielectric for which Er=8. A partial of dielectric is removed so that Er=1 for $0<+CT_{k}$ and Er=8 for $T_{k}<+C=1$. Find the ratio of Capacitor C_{k}/C_{k} where C_{k} is the capacitor will with $E_{k}=8$ in complete interior filled with dielectric and C_{k} is capacitor in and case.